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Catalogue of
The American
Society
Season of
1892-93

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS.

Cokesbury Poultry Yards,

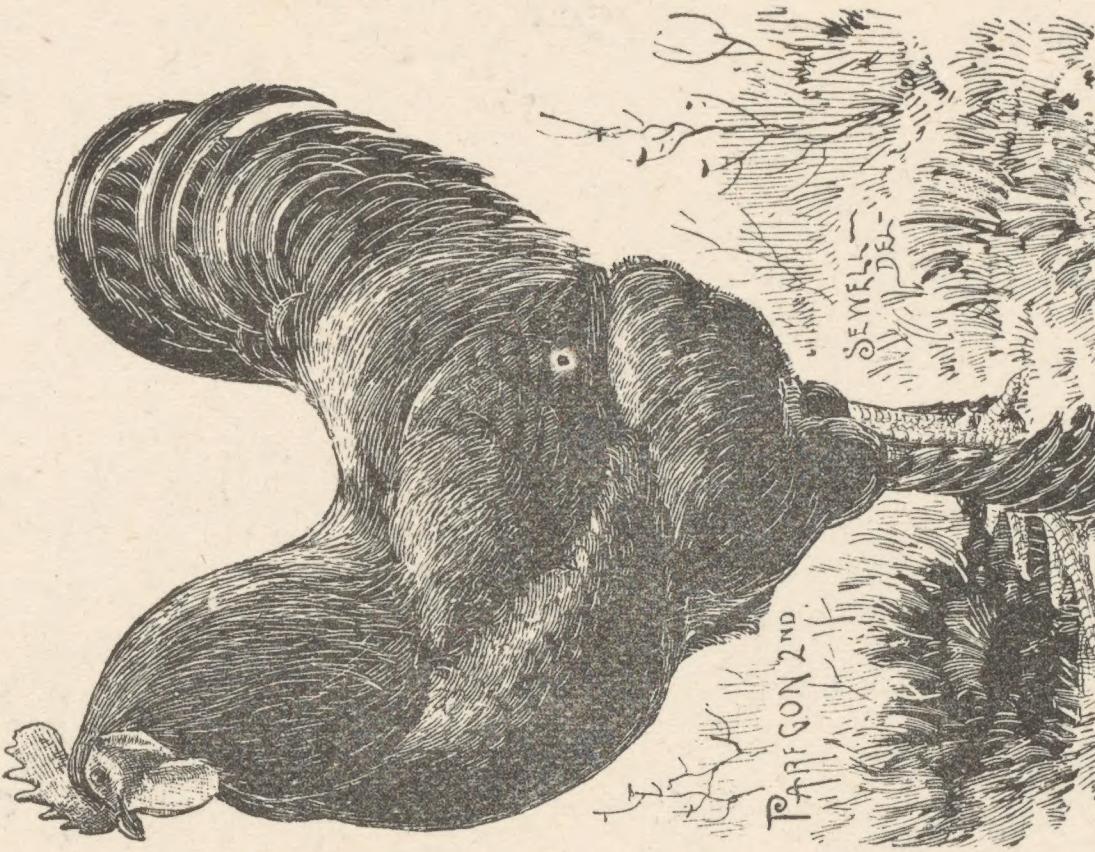
Dr. STEPHEN T. LEA, Proprietor.

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BLACK Paragon Strain.

The home of "Paragon," 2d, 95½; "Paragon," 4th, 96; "True Worth," 95; "Bonair," 95. "Superb" 1st, sire of "Superb," 2d; "True Worth," 2d; "Paragon," 4th. "Surprise" 94½; "Gem," 95½; "Lady Greenville," 96½. "Jet," 4th, 95½; "Midnight," 95; "Birchwood Maid," 94½; "Fashion," 95½; "Dixie Lea," 95½; "Model," 95½; "Beauty," 96; and many other noted winners.

Our Stock is the Finest in the South. Second to none.
Can furnish prize winners that will win
in any competition.



WHITE Crystal Strain.

Our Stock pronounced by Sewell, Bridge, Babcock and Drevestadt the most perfect and typical they had ever seen.

The Grandest Record Made in the South.

BLACK LANGSHANS.

AUGUSTA, GA.—Jan. 20 to 25, '91, exhibited only 5 birds (large competition). Cockerel, 1st, score 95; pullets, 1st and 2d, score 95½ and 95; hen, 2d, score 94½ (same score as 1st prize hen); pen, 1st, score 189½, 2d highest scoring pen in show.—H. S. BABCOCK, Judge.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Jan. 27 to 31, '91, cock, 1st, 95; cockerels, 1st, 2d and 3d, 96, 95; hens, 1st, 2d and 3d, 96½, 94½; pullets, 1st, 2d and 3d, 95½, 94½; pens, 1st, 2d and 3d, 191, 189¾, 188½.—DREVENSTEDT, Judge. All specials, including Sewell's \$25 special and Silver Cup for highest scoring pen in show. This I consider the grandest record that has been made at any Southern show.

WHITE LANGSHANS.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Jan. 27 to 31, '91, cockerel, 1st; pullets, 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th. All specials.—DREVENSTEDT, Judge.

S. T. LEA,

—

Cokesbury, S. C.

Officers of the American Langshan Club

Elected at Worcester, Feb. 1, 1893.



President,

J. ALWYN BALL, SUMMERTON, S. C.

Vice-President,

W. W. HOGLE, SO. EVANSTON, ILL.

Secretary-Treasurer,

WM. H. HAMILTON, DANIELSONVILLE, CONN.

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J. Stewart Kennedy,	Knowlton, Can.
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George Mickel,	Pottsville, Pa.
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George F. Rutter,	St. Libory, Ill.
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Ross A. Smith,	Charleston, S. C.
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Introduction.



To the Langshan Breeders of America :

In presenting the fifth annual catalogue of the American Langshan Club, an explanation is due on account of the lateness of the issue. By the adoption of certain rules at New York last year, considerable dissatisfaction was created among the members in general, and it was thought best to defer the publication of the book until after the annual meeting at Worcester, Mass., Feb. 1, 1893, when the obnoxious rules might be repealed, and new ones substituted, so that they could be inserted herein. This has been done, and the rules adopted at Worcester stand as the law of the Club.

The payment of annual dues by life members has been abolished, and yearly members will be admitted on payment of two dollars per year.

The object of this catalogue is to bring before the public the fanciers who are breeding pure Langshans, and to solicit for them the patronage of those wishing to get Langshan fowls and eggs that are *right*. Accordingly the Club is pleased to recommend all who appear in its list of members, and trust all will receive a generous patronage from the public, who will show thereby its appreciation of the good work done by the Club in keeping the Langshan pure in blood, encouraging breeders to produce the highest types of excellence, and in creating a wide-spread interest and enthusiasm for the breed.

The Club cordially invites all breeders of pure Langshans to join its ranks, either as life or as yearly members. Application blanks may be had of any member or of the Secretary. Let us all work together for the Lordly Langshan.

WM. H. HAMILTON, *Secretary.*

Rules Adopted at New York, 1892.

I. That a poultry club be and is hereby established, to be called and known by the name of THE AMERICAN LANGSHAN CLUB.

II. That the object and purpose of this Club is the honorable protection and extended cultivation of the LANGSHAN Fowl, as introduced from Langshan, China, into England in 1872, and from thence into the United States in 1878, as well as to protect, by co-operation, the interests of the breeders of this most useful fowl.

III. That this club recognize in the White Langshan, a meritorious variety and recommend they shall compete on the same footing with the Blacks.

IV. That to promote the above objects as many and as liberal prizes as the funds will permit be offered for the competition of the members of the Club at such leading shows as the Executive Committee may determine, and that a notification of such shows be sent to each member.

V. The following officers shall be elected annually by ballot, viz., a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. These officers shall be ex-officio members of the Executive Committee, to which five other members shall be elected annually. Upon this Executive Committee shall devolve the management

of the club. Besides these officers 10 honorary vice-presidents shall be elected annually, whose duties shall be nominal.

VI. Members may be elected at any regular or special meeting. Proposals for membership may be made to the secretary at any time during the year, and all proposals shall be submitted to the Club one month before the annual meeting. On the election of members three adverse votes will exclude the candidate from membership.

VII. The initiation fee shall be \$5.00 and the annual dues shall be \$1.00 per year.

VIII. The annual fee shall be due and payable on the first day of January of each and every year, and upon failure to pay within three months thereafter, and after receiving due notice thereof, such members in arrears shall be dropped, and his or her name erased from the register of members, which register shall be kept by the secretary and shall be a record of the membership of the club.

IX. Complaints of dishonorable behavior shall be made to the Executive Committee, who shall communicate with both parties in question, notifying them that both sides will be heard at the annual meeting of the Club, when a majority vote shall decide. And upon the failure of either party to appear in per-

son or by his legally authorized representative, such person shall be considered expelled from the Club.

X. The certificates of membership shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and supplied to the members as vouchers of the same.

XI. That new members be supplied with a copy of these Rules and sign a paper expressing their willingness to abide by the same.

XII. That members in good standing only shall be eligible to compete for Club prizes.

XIII. That members wishing to compete for Club prizes do enter their names and pay their fees, etc., through the Secretary.

XIV. That non-members of the Club who shall offer special prizes (of not less than fifteen dollars in value,) for competition by members, shall be entered in the Register as Patrons of this Club.

XV. That one meeting be held yearly, to be called the annual meeting, for the election of officers, auditing of accounts, etc., the date and place shall be at the time and place voted by the club, the Secretary to call for a vote the first day of September in each year.

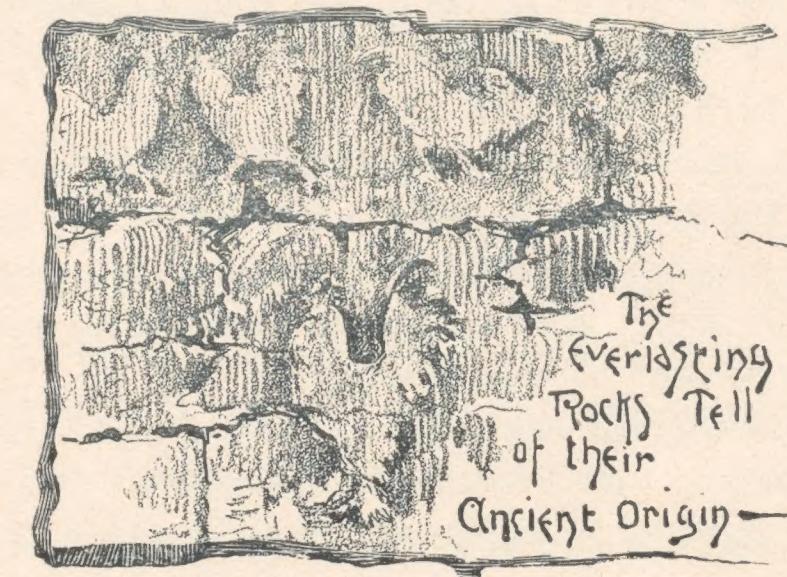
XVI. That the Secretary is hereby authorized to call a special meeting at any time, should an emergency require such meeting.

XVII. That the Secretary shall have published and distributed annually a catalogue of the Club.

XVIII. That the Secretary shall enter in a book the minutes of all committee or other meetings, together with the names of the members attending the same.

XIX. That no alteration shall be made in any rule of the Club, except at the annual meeting.

XX. That a report of all the meetings and proceedings of the Club be prepared by the Secretary, and sent to the poultry papers for publication.





MAJOR CROAD.

A Brief Sketch by Franklane L. Sewell, of the
First English Langshan Breeder.

The name of the late Major Croad has ever been uppermost in the minds of fanciers of the Langshan fowls; especially to the Americans whom we know have highly appreciated the pure breed, as it was first sent to them, and whom we know have striven to keep it with all its intrinsic merit and beauty of type will it be a pleasure to see a portrait of him who was instrumental in bringing before the public notice the breed which has since proved so valuable in almost every land and clime on the globe?

It has been my honor and great pleasure to have visited Miss Croad, and learn from her of her uncle. Major Croad was a native of the good old county of Devon, the county of which the old distich runs:

In the days of good Queen Bess, Sir.
Who ruled as well as ever man, Sir.
When the country was stogged and in a mess, Sir.
She sent to Devon for a man, Sir.

His father was an officer in the Marine Artillery and died young, and had Nelson lived, both his brother and himself would have gone into the navy, but their father's death and the death of that great commander altered their plans. They were instead sent to the Military College at Sandhurst. Major Croad left Sandhurst with all the honors to be obtained, and shortly sailed in the ship which carried the materials for building the mansion intended to be erected for the exiled Emperor Napoleon 1st, at St. Helena. Shortly after his arrival he was engaged with the Engineers in laying the foundation for this building. One day, however, the Governor came to the commander of his regiment asking if he had a man in the regiment who could speak French; after a little consideration the Colonel replied no, but I have a boy, and from that day Major Croad held the office of interpreter to the household of Napoleon until the death of the latter. This office was not at first a very pleasant one, for those generous men who had shared

the exile of their fallen Emperor naturally looked with suspicion on the handsome young Englishman thus thrust into their midst, supposing him to be a spy. And he used to tell an anecdote of the little Countess Hortense Bertrend, who one day called him "*un bête d'espion*"; for this he complained to her mother, and the young lady was sent to bed for her indiscrete language which she without question had caught from her elders; but there is no doubt she amply forgave him, for when leaving the Island she said "I am so sorry I have nothing to give you in remembrance of me." He asked her for a lock of her hair; she gave with it a kiss and a leaf from her copy book. The leaf from the copy book the family still retain bearing at its foot "Hortense Bertrend, 26th April, 1821."

After the funeral of Napoleon was over and his suite had left the Island, Mr. Croad was called up before the "powers" of the Island and asked to repeat any conversation he had heard between the members of the Emperor's household; he replied he had not noticed any conversation, that he had nothing to tell them; they still urged him to tax his memory for some stray word of treason which might have escaped them, but finding nothing was to be got out of him he was dismissed with "You shall hear more of this, Sir." He was sent off the Island under arrest, but was released as soon as the vessel lost sight of land. When the Major used to repeat this anecdote he would say "They would not have dared to talk over plots in his presence "how could I have embittered the lives of those poor gentlemen by picking up my ears to convert some harmless joke into a scandal."

The Langshans sent out to Major Croad in 1872 by his nephew were originally intended for the rector of the parish in which his family were living where he made a short sojourn with his relatives in England. The rector having moved away, they were sent to Major Croad.

His nephew in company with others at one time possessed a pleasure boat on the Yang tse Kiang in which they made excursions in holiday time; landing with their guns in quest of game. In one of these trips they chanced in the Langshan district and saw the black beauties in their home.

On pages 64-65 and 66 of Miss Croad's "History of the Langshan Fowl" is an interesting account of the habatake of this noble breed. In this account we note that the breed has been in the possession of European communities there in China ever since the erection of the light-ship at the Langshan crossing in 1862. Now a double line of bouys take the place of the light-ship making it still more safe.

The Langshans were the pleasure of Major Croad in his declining years. To day his niece holds them and jealously guards their purity and champions their merit even though of late at much loss, as it is well known that many of the awards in England have gone to birds far from pure and anything but the true original type.

While this is much to be lamented there need be no fear that it will remain so, as breeders of other than the true type cannot agree on an ideal, as their birds will not keep with anything like a certainty, within race characteristic and type. As one of their own members truthfully said of that composition. "The breeding of them is a 'lottery';" of the true old race this cannot be said.

The Croads have always bred the Langshan for Langshans and never moved from that to obtain cups and prizes or meet the varying "styles." At their yards to-day we find *Langshans* still finely modeled, active and spirited, thoroughbred in every line and movement, with that proud upright carriage which has always characterized the true Langshan.

FRANKLANE L. SEWELL.

White Langshans in Vermont.

Another very successful year in breeding White Langshans has but strengthened my faith in the breed and my conviction that in it, as in no other are combined beauty and utility. Using the word "utility" I would be understood as including all the qualifications necessary to produce it:—hardiness, early maturity, excellence of laying qualities and superiority as a market fowl.

The season in Vermont has been one of very unusual rains, and my chicks have been under water or buried in mud much of the time. One only, from a large flock, has succumbed, and that was a three day old bird, which would have "bobbed up serenely" if his brethren and sisters had not meandered o'er his prostrate form, or gone to roost upon it. The picture of the tragedy may be a trifle overdrawn; the statistics as to the number lost are not.

My earliest chicks were from eggs laid after the breeders had been housed for four months, and before the season of ice and snow had released them. And, too, they were from a pen headed by a three year old male and largely made up of hens ranging from two to four years of age. Twenty-two eggs were first set, under two hens, and eighteen hatched. I remember to have read last spring many reports of poor hatches; and this experience under the existing conditions would seem to demonstrate that the breed is not excelled as layers of *fertile* eggs. I counted upon those eighteen chicks as being hardy and have had no disappointment in that quarter. They hatched the first week in April and began laying the first week in October, and have to day evidently not the slightest idea of "letting up" till the close of the hatching season in 1893.

The type of the Langshan is amply set forth by the Club ideal

drawings and in able articles by other breeders. As reasons for preferring the white variety, I can only plead personal taste as to color and absence of dark pinfeathers on birds for the table. The latter is for many no sufficient reason, while the former is, for those whose preference runs to black as a color, (or rather absence of color) less than no reason. It may be argued that the disadvantage of dark pinfeathers is offset by the cleanly appearance (as compared with their white counterparts) of the black variety, which does not of course, show so plainly every stain or dirt spot. Mine have always kept wonderfully clean and no black could show clearer plumage.

So far as my observation goes White Langshans are whiter than any other white breed. That is to say there is a difference in whiteness. Others have more of the creamy white appearance; Langshans approach more nearly the pure whiteness of new fallen snow. Possibly the bluish tinted beaks and bluish legs enhance this effect; but I believe it is nevertheless true that the plumage is nearer snow-whiteness than is usually found in other varieties.

White Langshans are very rare in the Green Mountain State. There are probably not more than five flocks of them within her boundaries. As a result, and because of their naturally attractive qualities, an exhibit of the variety at any of the State or county fairs becomes at once the very center of attraction in the poultry department.

As to the other points of superiority, the fact that White Langshans, in being the undisputed offspring of the black, are a freak of nature, (a most convincing evidence of the reasonableness of the "white crow" theory) and that their dark progenitors have a history and a pedigree, and you have what is to me a full measure of justification for the claim that the White Langshan, in its purity, is the fowl *par excellence*.

HERMON D. HOPKINS.

Montpelier, Vt.

Javas and Langshans.

[The following from the pen of Miss Croad is so full of suggestions regarding a question that has for many years puzzled American fanciers—the origin of the Black Java—that we take the liberty to give the Club the benefit of it.—Sec.]

The question has been frequently asked “What is the Java fowl?” Can anyone tell me its origin?

Mr. Croad came out with rather a sharp letter in the English Fancier’s Gazette saying: “For several years I was in close correspondence with American breeders in all parts of the United States, Canada and California. About 1881 accounts began to be given of the Java fowl. The first time I saw an illustration of a pair of Javas in one of the American poultry journals, I at once said ‘Those birds have Langshan in them.’”

In my history of the Langshan Fowl, on pages 13 and 15 I have given a verbatim extract from one of the American poultry journals which contains the gist of what appeared in all the other papers. I here transcribe it for the benefit of your readers:—

A Doctor D. was some years ago in possession of a breed of fowls from which he would not part with either bird or egg for love or money, but that gentleman’s unfaithful coachman not being so conservative, possessed himself of two eggs and gave them to an uncle of some brothers named Lattin; from these two eggs the Black Java is said to have originated.

But besides the papers we have other testimony. It is the habit of American poultry breeders to send out catalogues, giving illustrations of the various breeds kept by them, a short history accompanying each illustration. In these we have always found the Black Java described as a made breed, three

breeds being said to have been used in its composition; two of these are mentioned by name, if we remember rightly, the Guelder fowl and the Black Dominique; number three has always been left a mystery. I should add that these private breeders have mentioned the fact of feathers occasionally appearing on the legs and their having to be suppressed.

We heard several Langshan breeders remark on the very pretty little Java exhibited at the Dairy Show in 1888 and one and all gave it as their opinion that the Langshan had without doubt contributed the mysterious three. I should not have been so earnest to have made the truth known, but the evident connection of the Java with the Langshan has given rise to some very misleading statements. A writer who ought to have known better said some weeks ago, “That the Java and the Langshan had evidently been made out of the same breeds.” This writer also has said, ‘The Langshan has a mongrel taint.’ In his last account of the Java he says, ‘The Java is certainly an old and pure breed as any, in his opinion, one of the component parts of the Langshan.’ I feel certain the birds kept by the mysterious Doctor D. were either Langshans or a cross with the Langshan. At any rate it has been openly confessed that two other breeds were used in the composition of the Java.

I have now kept Langshans for over twenty years and have never known them vary in points of breed. I have never met with an instance of five claws or white ear-lobes—the color of the legs have always come the same. I am certain the Langshan is one of the oldest and most distinct breeds that we have; a singal proof of this is the way, when associated with other breeds, it will stamp out all individuality in favor of its own. I am certain I could cover a good sized room with letters I have received from Langshan fanciers, from time to time, telling me they have given of their refuse stock to build up non-

descript yards that have become very much run down. They have said "It is a wonderful to see the change wrought by my old Langshans: they have imparted vigor and beauty to the flock," and my correspondents have generally added, "My two or three birds have converted the whole yard into birds bearing the semblance of Langshans."

Now I maintain this prepotency on the part of the Langshan to give of its outward beauty and intrinsic merit to other breeds is a proof that it comes of a pure and original race. I have frequently been told that the Chinese in the district, when asked how the breed came there, have invariably replied they did not know, they were always there.

Some years ago, through a friend, I sent a few Langshans to a mission stationed on Congo. I had forgotten all about the birds, when one day I read that, "The Langshans sent by Miss Croad to the Congo Mission had thriven greatly and that some Langshans sent by this mission to another mission station had wrought a wonderful improvement in the native breeds."

It is now 16 years since the first Langshans were sent to the United States. An American correspondent told me in 1886 that the Langshan had taken such a hold on American fanciers that it would go on culminating. The fall or autumn catalogues of 1891 published by the Langshan Club in America, is a real burst of enthusiasm. It contains 57 pages of articles or letters on the breed and in all 101, including advertisements. They all unite in saying they have never met with such an excellent all round fowl and many say they have given up all other breeds in its favor.

The working men are now taking up poultry with keen interest; they can afford to take in a poultry paper, and their clubs, no doubt, provide them with the perusal of several; and it therefore behooves us to put the exact truth before them.

It has come to my knowledge within the last few months

that good honest workingmen, intent on making a small profit out of their fowls, have been deceived into the notion that Langshans produce Silkies ad lib; and one man, on seeing some Langshans, insisted that they were not Langshans but Orpingtons. I ask admirers of the Langshan fowl to aid me in putting down these erroneous idas. We have lately been told that the Java is a component part of the Langshan; the next thing will be, the Orpington made the Langshan.



Miss Croad's Standard.

[Probably there is no one Langshan fancier who has done more to further the interests of the Langshan than Miss A. C. Croad, of England, and anything she has to offer in reference to them is always of interest. We clip from the *Feathered World* of London, a Standard prepared by Miss Croad, which will be interesting to compare with the one used by American Langshan breeders.—Sec.]

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

REMARKS APPLICABLE TO BOTH SEXES.

SIZE.—In a breed of such value for table purposes size is an important consideration. A cock should weigh at least 9 lb., and a hen not less than 7 lb.

COCK.—SHAPE AND CARRIAGE.—Sufficiently long on the leg to give a graceful carriage to the body; head carried well back with full flowing hackle; good wide shoulders, and very long meaty breast; fan-shaped tail, carried rather high, with plenty of glossy side-hangers, and two sickle feathers some six inches or more beyond the rest; general bearing that of an extremely active, intelligent bird.

COMB.—Medium size, red, single, straight, fine in quality, and evenly serrated, being free from side sprigs.

BEAK.—Light to dark horn colour; the latter is preferred.

HEAD.—Small for size of bird, full over the eye, and carried well back.

EYE.—Large, bright, and intelligent, and ranging in colour from lightish brown to very dark hazel, with black pupil—dark preferred.

EAR-EAR, AND WATTLES.—Brilliant red, medium size, and smooth; wattles well rounded.

NECK.—Well arched and with long hackles, flowing gracefully into the lines of the shoulders.

BACK.—Saddle and tail coverts rising with a concave sweep on to the tail.

BREAST.—Deep and meaty, a long breast bone being absolutely necessary to the production of “white meat” in excess of offal.

WINGS.—More frequently carried low, but often clipped up according to the mood the bird happens to be in. (I do not see the carriage of the wing characterised in the standard of any other breeds. I therefore take it to be an unimportant or perhaps a “shifting” point.)

TAIL.—Carried high, fan-shaped, and abundantly furnished with tail coverts and distinct sickle feathers, projecting some inches beyond the rest.

LEGS.—Wide apart, medium length, well feathered down to hocks (not vulture hocked), the feathers running down outside the legs and the centres of the outer toes on each foot.

FEET.—The toes should be long and straight, small of bone, and, like the legs, a dark slate colour, with the skin between the toes and scales a vivid pink; it should be added that this dark slate colour assumes a paler hue as the bird grows older.

PLUMAGE.—Smooth and close in surface, but not tight; this plumage is iridescent, and might be characterised as having a beetle green gloss upon it.

HEN.—SIZE.—Not less than 7lb. when fully grown.

CARRIAGE AND SHAPE.—Gracefully rounded outline, free from that lumpy and squat appearance which results from short breasts and excess of offal; general appearance that of an active, intelligent bird.

PLUMAGE.—Same as cock.

COMB.—Medium size, erect, fine in quality, and evenly serrated.

TAIL.—Fan-shaped and full, carried rather high. In other respects the hen resembles her mate as enumerated above,

SCALE FOR JUDGING LANGSHANS.

Symmetry	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 points
Fineness of bone and skin	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 "
Size	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 "
Condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 "
Quality and colour of plumage	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 "
Head and comb, wattles and ear-lobes	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 "
Legs and feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 "
							—
							100

It will be seen that I have given symmetry the first place—for the parts fitting in harmoniously to the whole make up all the beauty that we have in nature.

Plumage I have given the same number of points to as size, skin, and condition, but I have placed it last in this list, for I have long since discovered that brilliant plumage was often a mere Jackdaw in borrowed plumes—that it has been made to cover a “multitude of sins.” That a brilliant plumage is in itself a sufficient recommendation to the eyes of the judge, especially should he have had no practical experience with the breed. I have seen birds of marvellous sheen that were mere shapeless masses with Cochin cross written all over them, win over birds of intrinsic merits and great beauty, just because of this one point. I once came in contact with a gentleman, who

tried to out-argue me that the table properties of the Langshan should be entirely ignored, and that it should be judged merely for plumage, and, I suppose, some other outside quality. I afterwards discovered that this gentleman had a yard full of Langshans crossed with Cochins he desired to dispose of. A few years since, I sent a pair of birds to a would-be successful exhibitor. He expressed himself highly delighted with them—the fineness of their make and symmetrical appearance; he also volunteered this remark, "I have already some birds from Mr. —'s yard; they are very coarse and lumpy in appearance compared to yours. I shall take care to keep them separate, and in time I shall do away with the coarse birds." To my surprise I found this gentleman was winning with a bird that he openly confessed was "Croad's" crossed with this coarse bird. And this I confess is the show-pen mixture. A correspondent bitterly complained to me that the Langshan classes were a mere lottery, and on looking down the prize list I quite endorsed his opinion, for we have now the coarse-combed gentleman with stout legs, beside the bird with lanky legs and "cut-away" breast. These seem to ring the changes with each other as a rule. Now and then a pure bird receives fourth or fifth prize or is highly commended, but more often is entirely ignored.

A. C. CROAD.

Portraits and Sketches.

This feature of the catalogue was adopted after much anxious thought and after waiting a long time for some better suggestion from members of the Club. It has been considerable of an undertaking to collect necessary material for the sketches, arrange for publication, have the cuts made, and the slow nature of the work accounts, in a great measure, for the delay in publishing the catalogue.

SECRETARY.

White Langshans.

After another year's experience with the White Langshan I am more in love with them than ever. I find that they breed as true as the Blacks, and owing to their white plumage they do not show the dark pin feathers when dressed, which we all know is quite a serious objection to the Blacks, especially in the N. E. markets.

I have bred the Black variety for some 14 years, and have considered them the best laying breed of fowls in existence, but for the past 3 years my "Monarch" strain of White has laid so many more eggs than any Blacks I ever owned and are so far superior to them in another thing that I have decided to make the Whites my leading variety. I have made this change only after a careful trial of both breeds side by side, and while I still consider the Black Langshan *one of the very best* breeds in the world, I think the White variety is destined to stand at the very head of the list of domestic fowls. They have *all* the good qualities of the Blacks, with the additional ones of having a cleaner looking carcass when dressed, and of being better layers, qualities which will recommend them to the farmer and to every one who keep fowls for eggs. I consider them fully as hardy as the blacks, in fact I have had less sickness among my Whites than among the blacks. While moulting the Whites do not seem to get so ragged, and many of my white hens have laid nearly every day while moulting.

One of my neighbors mated a White Langshan cockerel with some B. P. Rock hens and the result was that every male chick was of the P. Rock color, but rather dark, and all the pullets were as black and glossy as a black Langshan, many of them *extra fine* Langshan in style. Last spring he bred the same White cock to these black pullets, and every chick is *as white as milk*.

Fraternally, A. A. HALLADAY.

Bellows Falls, Vt.

Portraits and Sketches of Members of the Club.

J. F. Knox.

J. F. Knox, Buffalo, N. Y., who is a Langshan admirer clear to the back bone, is comparatively a young man in years, being 27, but an old campaigner in the poultry fancy. He has had the fever since a boy, starting some twelve or fifteen years ago with B. B. R. Game Bantams and Barred Plymouth Rocks, which, about ten years ago, he replaced with Black Langshans, and has bred them continuously ever since, and says he shall continue to do so as long as he lives, if only a 2x4 back yard is at his disposal.

The White Langshan also come in for a share of his admiration, and, although a very beautiful bird, they cannot, in his opinion, fill the place of the Blacks. Like many other Langshan fanciers, he clings to his first love.

He has also, probably, the finest collection of Black Pekin or Cochin Bantams in America. And it has been only by long con-



J. F. KNOX, BUFFALO, N. Y.

tinued devotion to the little pets, that he has been able to achieve this result. He has one male bird in particular, that we had the pleasure of seeing at the Buffalo Fair, in the fall just past, which is a most perfect specimen, and it would seem almost impossible to improve upon it. But the breeders of the best are like successful people in other walks of life, and aims to produce something just a little better, and so we expect Mr. Knox will keep on striving for a higher standard.

Mr. Knox is in business in Buffalo, while his yards are located in Hamburg, a few miles out of the city, and are known as the Asiatic Poultry Yards. There his birds have fine quarters and ample range, and all the comforts and necessities a civilized chicken ought to have. Visitors are always welcome for Bro. Knox is royal entertainer.

Brother Knox has been a member of the American Langshan Club almost since its organization. He has served on the Executive Committee for four years, and has done faithful work for the Club in that capacity,

O. J. Albee.

Bro. Albee was born in Birmingham, England, and his childhood days were spent with an uncle who was a poultry fancier, and there he learned to love fowls; but until he was sixteen years of age, his knowledge of poultry was derived from fowls kept in small quarters. Our informant does not state when he came to this country, nor at what time in his life he settled in the Garden State; but as soon as he was settled, he began to gather around him poultry and year after year saw improvements and additions to his stock. Each year he became more interested, and his wife being a lover of pets, they devoted much time to their improvement, taking pains to aim for results and to reach these by careful selection. His method has ever been to set up an ideal and then strive to reach it. He is still as zealous as ever, and does not intend to give up until he has as good as there is.

Mr. Albee was one of the first breeders in the country to attempt the breeding of White Langshans from "sports" thrown by the Blacks, in the year 1884. He tried the



O. J. ALBEE, LAWRENCE, CAL.

experiment with some misgivings at the outset, but the result was so encouraging that he has kept on, with gratifying success each year since.

It was a source of delight to him when White Langshans came into his yards as sports from the Blacks, and he strove, with fair success, to see them advance a step in points of excellence. Progression is his watch-word.

Two years ago his wife was taken to the better land, and since that time his pets have been a source of comfort. In connection with his poultry, Bro. Albee is engaged in fruit farming, having forty acres devoted to the business in the beautiful Santa Clara valley. He has been very successful as a fruit grower. His house is so sheltered by mammoth oak and cypress trees that frosts seldom trouble him, and the immense bushes of Heliotrope and Smilax, keep sweet scented the balmy, semi-tropical air. There is no time in the winter that he cannot pick some flowers. And right here in this beautiful Santa Clara valley, will he strive to perfect his White and Black Langshans, feeling there is no place on earth more beautiful and none better adapted to raising fine poultry.

Wm. M. Hughes.

Horace's old saw—"Poets are born; not made,"—might well be transcribed into a new one—"Hen men are born; not made." In the cheery countenance that accompanies this sketch may be easily separated into its component those parts going to make up a natural born fancier: a laughing eye and kindly disposition, slow to anger, patience and perseverance; qualities that the successful poultryman must possess in the highest degree.

Bro. Hughes is a native of the far-famed island of Newport, and has passed most of his life there. He was born about forty years ago, and began his career as soon as he could take up the burdens of life, as a chicken man, or boy rather. On arriving at man's estate he was apprenticed to a wholesale jeweler in New York city, an uncle of his, and in that grand school learned the ups and downs and ins and outs of business, and acquired a shrewdness that has never left him. In those days "Billy" was quite a sport, and to see a photo of him taken in his twenties, would show a startling revelation. Diamonds, silk hat and stylish attire combined, made him a beau ideal sort of a chap, and knocked a good deal of the chicken out



WM. M. HUGHES, NEWPORT, R. I.

of him for a few years, during which time he was a jewelry drummer, end man in one of the first famous minstrel shows, and clerk of a Chicago hotel at the time of the big fire. But the scenes of his youth were as a loadstone, and he ended in buying a farm adjoining the parental estate, where he has since tarried, pursuing the occupation of a poultryman most of the time, and as a side issue, carrying on bass fishing and acting as a guide to fishing parties. He became infatuated with Langshans at an early stage of their developement on this side of the water, and has grown up with the breed, we might say. He is the practical man of the O. K. Yards, and conducts them on a business basis. These yards are one of the few which do not disappoint the visitor, and the cheery welcome and hearty good will all visitors receive, has gone forth over the land to such a degree, that the O. K. Yards, at Newport, are getting to be a Mecca for lovers of fine poultry.

Bro. Hughes has an interesting family, wife, son and daughter, and in whom he is completely bound. In the language of the time honored Irishman, "May he live to eat the chicken that scratches over his grave."

Horatio A. Brown,

Partner to Mr. Wm. M. Hughes of the O. K. Poultry Yards, of Newport, R. I. When two men whose minds are bent to the same line "hitch up," they make a pretty good team, and in these two men we have just such a pair. Mr. Brown is one of Connecticut's country boys, who followed the life country boys usually lead until they reach their majority, and like most boys of his class, inherited those sterling principles and the training which developed them, producing a long-headed, far-seeing, shrewd business man, and one who is the soul of honor as well. He is manager of the largest retail grocery in the city of Worcester, which has been built up and brought to its large proportions by his business ability. He occupied a similar position in Pawtucket, R. I., for many years, and while there started in the Langshan business, under the name of the



HORATIO A. BROWN, WORCESTR, MASS.

Rhode Island Poultry Yards He soon became noted as a breeder of Langshans and was doing a large business with them when his health failed and he was compelled to give up the management of the large business he was engaged in, and devote his time to regaining his health and strength. He came in contact with Bro. Hughes, and after a lengthy stay at the latter's home by the sea, they determined to join forces, and the firm of Brown & Hughes was the result. What they have accomplished as a firm is now an every day story.

Mr. Brown is a prominent Mason, and a royal good fellow, and one in whom all repose a confidence that is spontaneous. He was elected, last winter, President of the New England Poultry Association. Possessing all the points of character as above noted, he cannot be otherwise than a friend of pets, and in choosing the Langshans for his pets, he shows the good judgment that would be expected of such a man.

Dr. F. M. Robinson.

Dr. F. M. Robinson is a dental practitioner in Pawling, N. Y., and devotes the hours from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m., to the practise of his profession. He has been an ardent admirer and successful breeder of the Black Langshan since 1886. Although a breeder of the Buff Cochin, the Black Langshans are his favorite. His Langshans are always on exhibition at the largest shows and their record is second to none. The last exhibit was made at the large show held in Philadelphia last winter, where they attracted great attention, winning 2d on cock, 2d and 3d on cockerel, 1st on hen, 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th on pullets, with an entry of eight Langshans.

Pawling is situated in the beautiful valley of the Harlem, sixty miles north of N. Y. City, on the N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Echo Hill, the home of the Doctor, is located one mile from the village, and has one of the most distinct echoes ever heard. The farm contains ten acres of orchard and meadow land, where the Black Langshans roam at will. A substantial 100 x 14 ft. poultry



DR. F. M. ROBINSON, PAWLING, N. Y.

house, floor cemented, divided into ten pens and numerous other smaller houses go to make up one of the finest located poultry farms to be found. A magnificent flock of Langshans are the result of this year's breeding. Visitors are always welcome, and an inquiry will bring forth a circular explaining the matings and quality of Black Langshans reared at the Echo Hill Poultry Farm, Pawling, N. Y.

The Doctor's is one of the familiar faces at the shows. With his genial presence and modest speech, he brings to the general fund of good fellowship, more than his share of fraternity. His record as an exhibitor of Langshans, not to be despised, is as follows:

At Newburg, N. Y., 1887, pen 1st, pair 1st.

At Winsted, Conn., 1887, pen 1st, cockerel 1st, pullet 1st, 2d and 3d, hen 1st, and all specials.

At Newburg, N. Y., 1889, pens 2d, 3d, pairs 2d and 3d.

At Worcester, Mass., 1890, pen 1st, cockerel 1st, pullets 1st and 2d, all specials.

At New York, 1890, hen 2d, 96 1-2, cockerel 3d, 94 3-4, pullet 4th, 95 1-2.

Albert Lemen.

The great West, always in the van of progress, must needs take its share in the development of the Fancy, and scattered over the vast extent of territory in every direction are fanciers who are vieing with those of New England and the Middle states in breeding the best fancy poultry, and the Langshan is one of the favorites of the Western country.

One of the successful breeders of our favorite, is Albert Leman of Lincoln, Nebraska. The subject of this sketch was born in Monroe county, Ill., and at the age of nineteen began teaching school, which he continued for ten years, when he went West, locating at Lincoln, Nebraska. He began breeding Langshans soon after locating at this place, and he has been successful beyond his most sanguine expectations. He has been a persistent exhibitor, and in 1890 won the \$100 gold sweepstake prize at the Nebraska State Poultry Show, and that too, under the critical eye of I. K. Felch, the veteran judge. At the Nebraska State Fair, in 1891, he captured with his Langshans,



ALBERT LEMEN, LINCOLN, NEB.

all the firsts, including sweepstakes, and largest display. At the Kansas State Show in 1891, Bro. Lemen "cleaned the platter," having three 96-point birds in one pen.

Success brings friends and business, and it goes without saying, that Bro. Lemen has plenty of the first and an abundance of the latter.

Mr. Leman has been identified with the American Langshan Club for some time and is one of its staunchest supporters, realizing the great benefits accruing to its members. Situated as he is, in the heart of the continent, mid-way between the large Langshan breeders of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, he is in a situation to command an extensive trade, reaching from the frigid bounds of Manitoba to the sun burned plains of Texas, and of a wide circle East and West of which Lincoln is the centre. The Club Catalogues reach all points, and it is through the enterprise of such Langshan breeders as Mr. Leman that the Club has been enabled to reach so many admirers of the Langshan.

Breeders in the Central States will find Mr. Leman a good man to correspond with to obtain information regarding the breed or the Club, and those in that section wishing to join the Club are requested to make application through him.

Geo. A. Hunt.

Geo. A. Hunt was born near Greenwood, McHenry Co., Ill., January 4th, 1863, and still resides with his mother, sister and brothers on the old homestead, known as the Oak Grove Farm. He received a good common school education, working on the farm summers and attending school winters, until his father's death, which occurred in the fall of 1882, when he formed a partnership with his brother, C. C. Hunt, and continued the business under the firm name of Hunt Bros., well-known throughout the North-west as breeders and dealers in pure bred cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

Mr. Hunt began experimenting with poultry when a boy, with a view to ascertaining the best variety for beauty and general utility. This—after breeding sixteen of the best varieties—he claims to have found in the *Lordly Black Langshan*. He began breeding Langshans ten years ago and has made their breeding a success, his first stock being bred from birds imported from England by Mrs. R. W. Sargent, and later on several more birds bred from imported stock were



GEO. A. HUNT, GREENWOOD, ILL.

added to his flock, which he called the "Celestials," these were mated with some of the most typical Paragons by Mr. F. L. Sewell, are now known as the Celestial Family of Paragons Langshans.

Mr. Hunt is breeding for birds of good size, with deep bodies, heavy thighs, shanks of medium length, full, flowing tails and the peculiar Langshan stride and majestic bearing that at once marks the pure bred Langshan. Some breeders, taking exception to his, claim that "no pure Langshan has yellow feet;" he now modifies the statement in his last circular as follows: "We have never known of a single chick from the Celestial family that showed yellow feet."

Mr. Hunt became a member of the American Langshan Club in 1891, believing it to be for the interest of the breed that the Clnb. should be sustained and encouraged. He believes that the Club has, by its annual catalogue, been the means of advancing the Langshans in the popular favor, and that the breed is destined to become even more so in the future.

Breeders in Illinois wishing join the Club are requested to make application through Mr. Hunt.

A. A. Halladay.

Within one mile of the village of Rockingham, Vermont, can be seen the marks of an old "cellar hole," and near by a number of large apple trees and a bed of old fashioned red roses. About one-half mile east of this can be seen another abandoned cellar and more apple trees and more rose bushes. The former marks the spot where John Halladay, (the great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch), built his log cabin many years ago and cleared his small farm; fought the Indians and wild beasts; and therein sturdy independence lived to rear a large family of children. He came from Scotland and was one of the first settlers in the town of Rockingham. The latter place is where Richard M. Halladay, his grandfather, lived and died. His father, Richard H. Halladay, also lived here all his life, with the exception of twelve years he lived in Springfield, in the same State,—and died in this town. It will thus be seen that the name of Halladay has been well known since the early history of the Green Mountain State, and that an honored ancestry is the inheritance of our friend Halladay of to-day. A. A. Halladay was born in Rockingham, Vt., on February 23, 1840. After he was old enough he worked with his father at his trade, a carpenter and builder, until he was 17 years old, when he was hurt by a heavy timber falling on him, which put a stop to his doing heavy work. He then



A. A. HALLADAY, BELLows FALLS, VT.

went to Brattleboro, entered the employ of J. Esty & Co., organ manufacturers, where he remained 4 years. By this time he found himself in failing health and was told by his physician that he could not live (this must have been pleasant); but after remaining out doors as much as possible for the next year, he *beat the doctors*, and his health was so far improved that he went to Bellows Falls, and was employed in a furniture store for 5 years. He then went into the furniture business for himself, in which he continued for about 3 years; again finding his health breaking down, he gave up trade, and since that time has confined himself more especially to breeding Langshans.

Mr. Halladay has always been a great admirer of poultry, and among his first pets were some fine White Booted Bantams. Whenever he has had the room he has always had some kind of fowls, and has bred Plymouth Rocks, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Black Javas, etc. This was up to 1880, since when he has bred Wyandottes, Pekin, Black African and B. B. Red Game Bantams, and Langshans, the latter being his favorites. He became interested in Langshans when they first came to this country, and bought the best he could get, paying \$6.00 a setting for eggs. He bought the whole lot that Dr. Draper showed and won the highest prizes at the great A. P. A. show at Worcester, Mass., when the Langshans were admitted to the Standard. He used

these birds to build up his strain of "prize winning Langshans," and by selecting the best each year for breeding yards, and by careful and judicious matings of his own birds with those he had imported direct from A. C. Croad, has now a strain of *pure* Langshans that are second to none in the world. He devotes the larger portion of his time to his fowls, and has sent birds and eggs into every State and Territory in the United States, all over Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland, and fowls to France. Mr. Halladay stands before the poultry fraternity of the country to-day as one of its most prominent exponents, and is an example to all aspiring fanciers of how persistence in the calling, study and experiment, and, above all, honorable dealings, will win success and enviable reputation.

Bro. Halladay was one of the first movers for the formation of the Club, and its first Secretary, which position he held for three years, and most acceptably. It is owing to his good management as Secretary that the Club leaped at once into popularity.

Geo. L. McLean.

In the beautiful city of Rockville, in the Land of Steady Habits, resides a fancier who is *all* Langshan. This young man is a good



GEO. L. MCLEAN, ROCKVILLE, CONN.

exemplar of the character which has given Connecticut its good name, and as is natural, whatever he undertakes is done in a manner which conforms to such a reputation. Bro. McLean has bred Langshans for several years, and has been successful as a breeder and exhibitor from the very start, and the demand for his birds has always exceeded the supply.

Bro. McLean is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and prefers to let his birds take the credit, in this sketch, for what they have done, rather than enlarge on his personal record. His stock has won as follows:

Manchester, Conn., 1890. Cockerel 1st, 96 and sweepstake silver cup; hen 1st, 96; pullet 1st, 96, 2d, 95½; 1st and 2d on pen.

Worcester, Mass., 1890. Cock 1st, 94½.

Rockville, Ct., 1891. 1st cockerel 95, tie; 2d cockerel 92, cut 2 on weight; 1st cock 92, 1st pullet 96, sweepstake Silver Cup, 2d pullet 95½, 3d pullet 95½; 1st hen 92, cut 2 on weight; 1st collection, 568.

New Haven, Ct., 1891. 1st cockerel 95½, 2d, 96½, 3d 96; pen 377½.

Worcester, Mass., 1891. Cock 1st, 95, 2d 94½; 2d pullet, 95½, 3d, 95; 1st pen, 475½ points.

Worcester, Mass., 1892. 1st cock, 1st and 2d pullets, 3d hen.

Hartford, Ct., 1892. 55 birds competing. 1st and 2d cockerel, 1st and 2d pullets, tie 3d pullet. Tie 1st cock, 1st and 2d hen, 3d hen tie. 1st collection. 10 specials.

Willard P. Smith.

The subject of this sketch was born in Chicago, in the year 1860, and enjoyed the fortunes of childhood in that city until he was ten years old, when he accompanied his parents to the old world, and resided in France and Germany for five years, enjoying the privileges of the best schools these countries afforded. He returned to his native land, and entered the Jersey City High School in 1876. He remained in this school two years, during which time he won the Centennial New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals \$30.00 gold medal for best public school scholars' composition on "Cruelty to Animals;" over eight thousand scholars entering the list for the prize. He was elected Secretary of the Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from 1878 to 1884. He developed a love for poultry at an early age, taking up the breeding of W. C. Black Polish before he was sixteen years of age. His first experience with Langshans was in 1876, and from that time to 1890, was a frequent exhibitor, winning at such local shows as Dundee, Waverly, Goshen and Middletown. But in the latter year he started



WILLARD P. SMITH, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

in for bigger game and came out of New York with flying colors, after which show he went into partnership with Ed. P. Kirby of East Chatham, N. Y., under the firm name of Kirby & Smith. This firm has become noted as the largest advertisers in the Langshan business, and their catalogues have attained a world-wide reputation. Bro. Smith is the literary man of the firm and his enthusiasm for the Lordly Langshan has been productive of much in a literary sense. He has been an extensive importer of Langshans, making three importations direct from the Langshan district in China. He takes special pride in the fact that he is the originator of the Crystal strain of White Langshans, and also the Maltese strain of Blue Langshans. Bro. Smith was Secretary of the Langshan Club for the year 1891, and he accomplished wonders in creating a wide spread enthusiasm for the Langshans. His success in having the *New York Tribune*, *Herald* and *World* devote columns to the breed did a great deal in calling the attention of the country to the Club and the breed.

The catalogue gotten out under his supervision was the finest thing of the kind ever attempted in the history of fancy poultry breeding; and the catalogue attained a circulation all over the world.

Bro. Smith is of a bright, sunny disposition and enthusiast in whatever he undertakes; hence his success in life.

H. G. Keesling.

H. G. Keesling of San Jose, California is one of the most widely known of America's Langshan fanciers. He is also known and quoted as an authority in England and Australia. He was among the first to take up Langshans on the Pacific Coast and has never wavered in his fidelity to the breed.

Being largely engaged in fruit growing, his fancy for fine fowls is necessarily more of a hobby than a business, consequently his opinions regarding the breed are not hampered by any pecuniary motives.

Space is too limited for any extended history of our subject so we quote only a few extracts from good authorities.

In the *Fancier's Monthly* for January, 1892, published at San Jose, the editor writes as follows:

"Mr. Keesling, although not an old man, may be called one of the fathers of the poultry associations and poultry shows on this coast and for a number of years was editor of the *California Cackler*. Langshans are the fowls for him. He is known all over the country as a breeder of them and has recently

brought forward a new variety called Mottled Langshans, a pen of which he showed at Petaluma and which attracted a great deal of attention from those interested in "the birds from China."

From *Pen Pictures from the Garden of the World*, an authority published in 1888, the following references occur that may be of interest to Langshan fanciers.

"Among the enterprising and successful young men of Santa Clara County should be mentioned Horace G. Keesling. * * * * *

"Mr. Keesling is interested in and editor of the *California Cackler*. He is a breeder and importer as well as an exporter of fine poultry having made several importations of Black Langshans. These came from Langshan, a province in China. He has had an agent in China on the lookout for the past four years to obtain some White Langshans but without success until lately, when he succeeded in importing a hen of that breed, the first imported into the United States."

Mr. Keesling has since imported from Langshan in China a number of White Langshans and also some of the Mottled variety. The latter as well as the Whites and Blacks were accepted by the California Langshan Club in Feb. 1892, as pure Langshans.

Although a member and President of the California Club Mr. Keesling still retains his membership in the Am. Langshan Club.



H. G. KEESLING, SAN JOSE, CAL.

Mrs. C. M. Kelley.

Visitors at the New York Show of 1890 will remember, especially those interested in Langshans, a lady exhibitor of some more than fine birds in the Langshan class, and they will recollect the assiduous care and attention she gave her pets. This lady was the subject of this writing, and during the week that she remained at the show she gained many friends by her modest demeanor and intrinsic worth, together with the thorough knowledge of Langshans she evinced.

Mrs. Kelley opened the "Silver Hill Farm" poultry industry in 1889, at Newark, N. Y., with some choice Wyandottes and Black Langshans. The Wyandottes did not prove satisfactory and after considerable hospital attention, were given up.

The Black Langshans were never disappointing as to hardiness, egg production, or fine quality of meat, and she has continued to breed them ever since.

She has been a frequent and large exhibitor at the different shows and the following will show a record that she may well be proud to own.

At the large poultry show held in Rochester, Feb. 1889, the first prize on Black Langshan cock was awarded Mrs. Kelley. At Syracuse, the next year, 1st on cockerel. At



MRS. C. M. KELLEY, NEWARK, N. Y.

all local fairs winning all 1st premiums on Black Langshans.

At Canandaigua Poultry Fair, 1890, in a competition for a special prize for the one showing the largest number of birds scoring 90 points or over, she selected from her own knowledge of their points, 68 Langshans, all of which were qualified by the judge at over 90 points; 50 of them gave an average score of 94 $\frac{1}{2}$. This is believed to be the best average ever given to any poultry breeder on their own raising, at any regular poultry show, and is best appreciated by those who are in the business themselves. The entire care and mating of her yards is done by herself with the assistance of the best judges she can secure. The large amount of extra work necessary to collect and prepare for fairs, and being a slight woman, not over strong, and not dependant on the poultry business, her husband draws the line of late years on competitive exhibition. But the many who have dealt with her give her credit as a breeder of the highest integrity and always reliable.

Her opportunities are first-class and her answers to the calls upon her for the best stock are always most conscientiously rendered. She has her birds raised on six different farms this season, having come to the conclusion that many birds on one farm will not do so well or grow as large.

Mrs. Kelley was elected President of the A. L. Club at the Worcester meeting, and while she appreciated the compliment she felt that her health would not permit her to accept.

J. Alwin Ball.



The subject of this sketch, Mr. J. Alwyn Ball was born in Summerville, S. C., August 14th, 1855. His whole life has been spent in Charleston, S. C., with the exception of 4 years of his scholastic term which was spent in New York City. Shortly after returning South, Mr. Ball took up fancy poultry breeding, devoting his attention to Brown Leghorns, but upon his first seeing the Black Langshan they so impressed him with all their good qualities, that he decided to breed *them* only. He procured from Messrs Kirby & Smith his first birds, which were a high scoring pen, but another year being ambitious to go up higher, yet, and wishing to procure the very best for his yards, purchased from Northern breeders the choicest birds that the celebrated Langshan Judge I. K. Felch could find for him, and from these birds he raised the prize winning cockerel and pullet at Charleston, 1892 show.

Feeling pride in the high position that he had attained as a Langshan breeder, *South*, and knowing that it would take the best birds to hold that position for him as such, he ordered from England's celebrated breeder (Rev. G. T. Laycock,) the finest trio (cockerel and pullets) that he bred during 1891-92. This was a bold step on his part, and he was informed that such a trio would cost 35 guineas, the cockerel alone costing 20 guineas. Nothing daunted, they were ordered and paid for in January 1892.

Mr. Ball realizes that "the best is always the cheapest," and beside improving his own flock with these imported birds, hopes to do the same thing through the sale of eggs and birds in other breeder's yards throughout the country. Mr. Ball is the junior partner in the well known firm of J. T. Dill & Ball, the largest sellers of "Sea Island cotton" in the South, and his standing socially and in a business way is unquestioned.

Besides being a member of the Executive Committee of the American Langshan Club, he is a member of the A. P. A., Treasurer of the South Carolina Poultry & Pet Stock Association, Treasurer of the "Southern Poultry and Pigeon Exposition," Secretary of the South Carolina Society P. C. to A., an A. F. M and member of Knights of Pythias, K of Honor and American Legion of Honor.

Any business transaction with such as Mr. Ball is bound to be satisfactory. It would afford him pleasure to answer all inquiries in reference to his birds, etc.

Bro. Ball was elected President of the A. L. C., at its last annual meeting at Worcester, Mass., Feb. 1, 1893, and the following letter is his response on being notified of his election:

Summerville, S. C., Feb. 6, 1893.

W.M. HAMILTON, Esq.,

SECRETARY OF AMERICAN LANGSHAN CLUB:

Dear Sir and Bro.—Yours of the 2d inst. notifying me that our Club members had seen fit to elect me as their President for the coming year, 1893, is at hand. I accept the trust, and will do all in my power to further the interests of the Club. But without the UNITED help of every member to build up the Club, your work and mine will be "as scattering chaff before the wind." With united action, the American Langshan Club can easily retain the position has always held, as the "THE LEADING SPECIALTY CLUB." With best wishes for our Club and its continued success, I am

Yours fraternally,

J. ALWYN BALL.

Sixth Annual Meeting of The American Langshan Club, At Worcester, Mass., Feb. 1892.

The meeting was called to order by the Secretary. The following members were present:

H. A. Brown, Worcester.
Robert Seaman, Jericho, L. I.
E. P. Kirby, East Chatham, N. Y.
Mrs. C. M. Kelley, Newark, N. Y.
Wm. M. Hughes, Newport, R. I.
A. A. Halladay, Bellows Falls, Vt.
Wm. H. Hamilton, Danielsonville, Ct.
R. G. Davis, Providence, R. I.

In the absence of the President and Vice President, H. A. Brown of Worcester, one of the Honorary Vice-Presidents, presided. The report of the Secretary, as printed, was accepted. The report of the Treasurer as printed, was ordered audited, and Wm. M. Hughes and R. G. Davis were appointed Auditors.

Auditors reported that they found the accounts correct and the report was accepted and auditors discharged.

Voted, to accept report of Treasurer.

The following applications for membership were read and the Secretary stating that they had been submitted to the Club, and that there were no adverse votes they were declared elected:

S. W. Dudley, Harvard, Mass.
J. W. McDowell, Denver, Col.
S. L. Peterson, Benson, Ill.
Geo. M. Weld, New Rochelle, N. Y.
S. A. Wilde, Taunton, Mass.
M. F. Norris, Lexington, Ky.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

PRESIDENT.

J. Alwyn Ball, Charleston, S. C.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. W. Hogle, So. Evanston, Ill.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Wm. H. Hamilton, Danielsonville, Ct.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. M. Hughes, Newport, R. I.
Willard P. Smith, Jersey City, N. J.
H. D. Hopkins, Montpelier, Vt.
J. H. E. Schultz, Mountainview, N. J.
J. F. Knox, Buffalo, N. Y.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Thomas Terry, Hemstead, N. Y.
N. B. Dana, Radnor, Pa.
E. P. Kirby, East Chatham, N. Y.
G. A. Hunt, Greenwood, Ill.

J. W. McDowell, Denver, Col.

Harry R. Barry, Passaic, N. J.

E. McCormick, New Market, Can.

Albert Lemen, Lincoln, Neb.

R. G. Davis, Providence, R. I.

E. J. Ladd, Oregon.

VOTED—To take up rule 7 and 8 passed at New York at the last meeting. Several letters were submitted by the secretary protesting against their adoption and questioning their legality. After a full discussion it was unanimously voted that rules 7 and 8 be amended as follows:

RULE 7. That the Life Membership fee shall be five dollars.

RULE 8: That annual members may be admitted on payment of \$2, and their acceptance by the executive Committee. The fee for annual members shall be due and payable on the first day of January of each and every year, and upon failure to pay within three months thereafter, and after receiving due notice thereof, such members in arrears shall be dropped, and his or her name erased from the register of members, which register shall be kept by the secretary and shall be a

record of the membership of the club.

Mr. Brown offered the following resolution, which was voted.

RESOLVED. That we so amend our by-laws that all members of the association be allowed to vote upon all questions of the association by proxy or mail. The same being printed and incorporated in the doings of each annual meeting. Said questions passing through the hands of the Secretary.

In accordance with the above resolution the following rule was adopted:

That the Secretary shall submit all questions coming before the Club to each member, in printed form, and all members shall be allowed to vote on said questions by mail or proxy, and the same shall be recorded and printed in the doings of each annual meeting.

VOTED. To add to rule 20, so that it shall read. That no alteration shall be made in any rule of the club, accept at the annual meeting. Printed notice of any proposed alteration in the bylaws must be sent to every member at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting.

An invitation was received from the Conn. State P. A., to meet at Hartford, Jan. 16 to 21, '94. The question will be submitted to the club at the proper time.

Meeting adjourned without date.

Respectfully submitted,

W.M. HAMILTON, Sec'y.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Held at Worcester, Feb. 2, 1893. H. A. Brown, presiding. Present, Messrs. Halladay, Vining, Hughes, Brown, Seaman, Felch, Hamilton and Mrs. Kelley.

The following business was transacted.

Voted. That S. W. Corse of Montpelier, Vt., be elected a life member.

Voted. That the club recommend as Judges of Langshans A. A. Halladay, E. P. Kirby, Wm. M. Hughes, F. T. Underhill.

Meeting adjourned.

Attest,

W. H. HAMILTON, Sec'y.

The Club Exhibits at Worcester.



The fact of the Club meeting at Worcester did not bring out so large an exhibit of "the best breed on earth," as was expected and should have done. Those who did exhibit made a grand display of good birds and it is pleasing to note that they who took their birds there were well paid for their trouble, in sales of eggs and stock.

Mrs. C. M. Kelley, of Newark, N. Y., the only lady member of the Club, came to attend the annual meeting, and for company brought with her an elegant pen of White Langshans, which were given a good place on the floor, and were quite a centre of attraction. Although Mrs. Kelley did not enter for competition, she deserves great credit for the pains she took to bring such grand birds so long a distance.

The O. K. Poultry Yards, of Newport, R. I., as might be expected, with such hustlers as Brown & Hughes back of them, had a string of birds that reached across the spicce devoted to Langshans, and in the lot were some of the finest they ever raised. They came out of the contest with 2d cock, 94½, 4th cock, 94; 1st hen, 96; 1st cockerel 96, 2d cockerel 95½. At this writing, the pullet awards have not been given, but no doubt they have won their share of the honors. Their big cockerel "Jumbo," was an "H. Terror," and bids fair to be the largest Langshan ever raised.

Three new members of the Club made exhibits of Blacks, W. S. Dudley, Harvard, Mass., W. W. Vining, Leominster, Mass., and S. W. Corse, Montpelier, Vt. Bro. Vining won first cock, with a 95½ bird, and 3d cockerel, 95¼. Bros. Dudley and Corse were not far in the rear, with good birds, and divided the remaining premiums between them.

Bro. H. D. Hopkins, Montpelier, Vt., one of the newly elected members of the Executive Committee, was the only Club member having Whites in competition, and it is needless to say he captured all the highest honors.

We trust that the next annual meeting will bring out a larger exhibit by members of the Clnb.



The Color of Langshan Eggs.

MR WM. H. HAMILTON, SECY.

Dear Sir:—You ask for suggestions for the next club catalogue, and the thought comes to me that more consideration ought to be paid to the color, size and shape of Langshan eggs. I bought eggs from a member of the Club last season, and they were not up to my idea at all. They were very light in color, almost pink. The gentleman informed me that he had been working to get his hens to lay light colored eggs. Now my ideal is a very dark salmon color, verging on brown, and this season, with one exception, my hens are laying dark colored eggs, and her eggs are about the color of a Plymouth Rock's. This year I bought eggs of F. A. Mortimer, and they came up to my ideal exactly, both color, size and shape. For size, eight to a pound is large enough. For shape, I like a true oval, about midway between the roundish and the extra long egg one sometimes finds. The matter should be brought before the Club, and a standard as to shape, size and color be written by a committee appointed for that purpose. It may seem unimportant, but the majority of people keep fowls for eggs, and I believe this matter should receive attention. The first thing we know some one will be selling white eggs for Langshan eggs. For my part, I wouldn't have Langshans that layed eggs other than brown.

Fraternally,
Mountain View, N. J. J. H. E. SCHULTZ.

Rules as Amended at Worcester, Feb. 1, 1893.

I. That a poultry club be and is hereby established, to be called and known by the name of THE AMERICAN LANGSHAN CLUB.

II. That the object and purpose of this Club is the honorable protection and extended cultivation of the LANGSHAN Fowl, as introduced from Langshan, China, into England in 1872, and from thence into the United States in 1878, as well as to protect, by co-operation, the interests of the breeders of this most useful fowl.

III. That this club recognize in the White Langshan, a meritorious variety and recommend they shall compete on the same footing with the Blacks.

IV. That to promote the above objects as many and as liberal prizes as the funds will permit be offered for the competition of the members of the Club at such leading shows as the Executive Committee may determine, and that a notification of such shows be sent to each member.

V. The following officers shall be elected annually by ballot, viz., a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. These officers shall be ex-officio members of the Executive Committee, to which five other members shall be elected annually. Upon this Executive Committee shall devolve the management of the club. Besides these officers 10 honorary vice-presidents shall be elected annually, whose duties shall be nominal.

VI. Life members may be elected at any regular or special meeting. Proposals for membership may be made to the secretary at any time during the year, and all proposals shall be submitted to the Club one month before the annual meeting.

On the election of members three adverse votes will exclude the candidate from membership.

VII. That the Life Membership fee shall be five dollars.

VIII. That annual members may be admitted on payment of \$2, and their acceptance by the Executive Committee. And two dollars thereafter shall be due and payable on the first day of January of each and every year, and upon the failure to pay for three months after the same shall become due and payable, and after receiving due notice, such member in arrears shall be considered suspended for non-payment, and his or her name erased from the Register of Members, which said Register shall be kept by the Secretary and shall be the record of the membership of the Club.

IX. Complaints of dishonorable behavior shall be made to the Executive Committee, who shall communicate with both parties in question, notifying them that both sides will be heard at the annual meeting of the Club, when a majority vote shall decide. And upon the failure of either party to appear in person or by his legally authorized representative such person shall be considered expelled from the Club.

X. The certificates of membership shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and supplied to the members as vouchers of the same.

XI. That new members be supplied with a copy of these Rules and sign a paper expressing their willingness to abide by the same.

XII. That members in good standing only shall be eligible to compete for Club prizes.

XIII. That members wishing to compete for Club prizes do enter their names and pay their fees, etc., through the Secretary.

XIV. That non-members of the Club who shall offer special prizes (of not less than fifteen dollars in value,) for competition by members, shall be entered in the register as Patrons of this Club.

XV. That one meeting be held yearly, to be called the annual meeting, for the election of officers, auditing of accounts, etc., the date and place shall be at the time and place voted by the Club, the Secretary to call for a vote the first day of September in each year.

XVI. That the Secretary is hereby authorized to call a special meeting at any time, should an emergency require such meeting.

XVII. That the Secretary shall have published and distributed annually a catalogue of the Club.

XVIII. That the Secretary shall enter in a book the minutes of all committee or other meetings, together with the names of the members attending the same.

XIX. That the Secretary shall submit all questions coming before the Club to each member in printed form, and all members shall be allowed to vote on said questions by mail or proxy, and the same shall be recorded and printed in the doings of each annual meeting.

XX. That no alteration shall be made in any rule of the club, except at the annual meeting. Printed notice of any proposed alteration in the by-laws must be sent to every member at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting.

XXI. That a report of all the meetings and proceedings of the Club be prepared by the Secretary, and sent to the poultry papers for publication.

Rules 7 and 8 adopted at New York, having proved obnoxious to a large majority of the members, it was deemed advisable to amend said rules, as in the foregoing. Also, a new rule was adopted (Rule 19), giving members the right to vote by mail or proxy, thus putting every member on the same footing in conducting the business of the Club. Members will bear in mind that new business to be acted upon at the annual meeting must be sent to the Secretary at least six weeks before the meeting, in order that the same may be printed and sent to each member, and their votes received and recorded.

SECRETARY.

The Next Annual Catalogue.

I hereby give notice that I shall begin work on the catalogue for 1893-4, immediately, as it takes a long time to reach a membership extending into nearly every state in the Union. Accordingly I solicit from each member a communication for publication, treating on their experience in breeding Langshans. All are requested to be on the lookout for interesting facts, articles in papers, etc, and to send them to your Secretary by July 1st.

Fraternally,

W.M. HAMILTON, Sec'y.



Are you a Langshan breeder, then fill out the application blank on the last page in this book, detach it and forward to the Secretary, W.M. HAMILTON, Danielsonville, Conn. It is proposed to boom the Langshan and the Langshan Club this year, and every reliable breeder is invited to join the procession.

BLACK LANGSHANS Exclusively.

STOCK STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

IN THE SHOW ROOM MY BIRDS HAVE ALWAYS STOOD AT THE TOP WHEN EXHIBITED.

At the South-western Show, held at Lamar, Mo., Dec., 1890, in competition with five Black Langshan breeders, C. A. Emry, judge, my birds won 1st, 2d on cockerels, 2d on hen, 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th on pullets, 1st, 2d on breeding pen. Score of 1st prize breeding pen cockerel, 95; pullets, 96½, 96, 95, 95.

Stock for Sale. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; Additional Sittings, \$2.00.

J. S. WAKLER, - - Carterville, Mo., U. S. A.

LANGSHANS A SPECIALTY.

Stock Direct from "CHATHAM" and "JERSEY BOY."

Satisfaction Guaranteed. ~~ITS~~ Fowls and Eggs For Sale.

This certifies that M. T. Brown has purchased three sitting of Black Langshan eggs from stock bred by Kirby & Smith, and guaranteed by them absolutely pure.

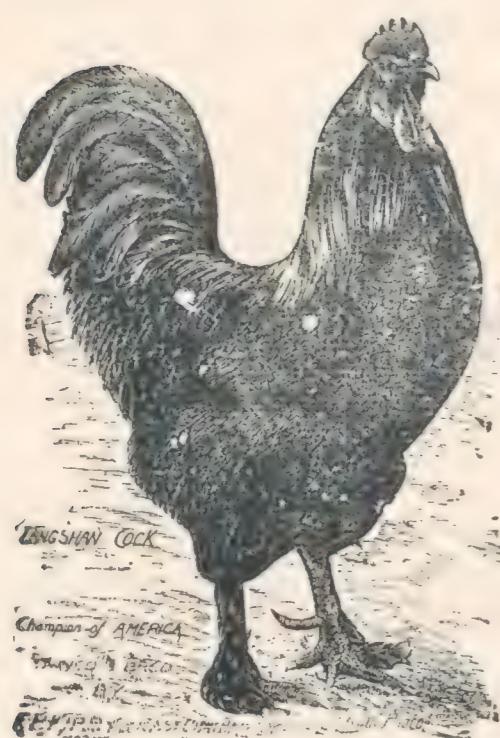
East Chatham, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1891.

KIRBY & SMITH.

SCORE OF BEST BREEDING PEN: 96½, 95½, 95½, 95½, 95½, 95½, 94½, 94½, 94½, 94½, 9 and 94; average score, 95.

Eggs in Season, \$2 to \$2.50 per sitting. Fowls, [\$2] to \$5 each,
According to quality.

M. T. BROWN, - Davenport Iowa.





Bellows Falls, Vt., Nov. 3, 1892.
H. D. Hopkins, Montpelier, Vt., Dear Sir:—
Your letter is at hand and I ship you "Monarch" to-day.
Yours,
A. A. HALLADAY.

WHITE LANGSHANS

IF YOU WANT
POOR STOCK
I CANNOT FILL YOUR ORDERS.

IF YOU WANT AS GOOD AS THE BEST AND AT ENTIRELY REASONABLE PRICES
READ THE FOLLOWING:

AS TO QUALITY.

THE STOCK IS ALL RIGHT.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Sept. 30, 1892.
I have never seen White Langshans outside my own yards that I liked as well as yours, and I have none better.

A. A. HALLADAY.

AND SENT AS REPRESENTED.

Prosperity, S. C., Nov. 24, 1891.
Chicks arrived safely on Monday, after a journey of six days. I am well pleased with them and consider your descriptive powers good. I don't think they could have been described better.

L. C. BOLAND.

AS TO SHIPMENT.

BIRDS ARE COOPED LIGHTLY.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1892.
I appreciate your kindness in the matter, and must say he could not have been shipped any lighter, nor in better shape.

J. F. KNOX.

AND MAKE LONG JOURNEYS SAFELY.

Bluff City, Kan., March 13, 1892.
Received chicks last night, all O. K. Am well pleased with them.

MRS. R. H. ECHOLS.

AND THEN WRITE ME, ENCLOSING STAMP, IF YOU THINK OF IT, FOR DESCRIPTIONS AND
F. C. FULL PARTICULARS.

H. D. HOPKINS, = = **Montpelier, Vt.**

AT WORCESTER, 1893.

Birds bred and owned by me, won all Firsts and Special Premiums.

The most Brilliant Birds in America.

THE COOPER STRAIN LANGSHAN
WINDER POULTRY YARDS,

Great Southern Supply Depot For Prize Winning

WHITE

LANGSHANS.

BLACK

And all other kinds of Poultry Supplies and Fixtures.



Write for Prices.

Buy Near Home and Save Freight.



JNO. B. & E. W. COOPER,

Richmond, Va.



HAVE WON MANY PRIZES
— AT —
THE LEADING SHOWS
DURING THE PAST SEVEN YEARS.

EGGS.

\$3 and \$5 per 13.



PRICES OF BIRDS
Quoted on application.

W. W. HOGLE,

South Evanston, Ill.

❖ FILLEBROWN'S APOLLO BROODER. ❖

Now acknowledged to be THE BEST, LOWEST PRICED, MOST ECONOMICAL ; in running, takes the least oil, the least time, the nearest like nature, will raise the most chicks, will grow them faster, in doors or out, of any brooder ever put on the market. A trial will convince you that

No Machine Was Ever Made To Compare With It.



A postal card will get descriptive circular and price list. Address

AYER BROODER CO., = = Ayer, Mass.

Use The Bay State Metallic Leg Band and Buy Fillebrown's Strain of White P. Rocks.

A. A. FILLEBROWN, AYER, MASS.

WHITE LANGSHANS. BLACK

→ · · · · · ALSO · · · · · ←

* IRISH * TERRIERS. *

G. M. WELD, - New Rochelle, N. Y.

WHITE LANGSHANS, DIRECT DESCENDANTS OF CRYSTAL CHAMPION

ARE BRED BY ME TO PRODUCE PRIZE WINNERS.

AND THEY DO IT. HISTORY PROVES IT.

♂ A Cock, Scoring 95 1-2, Heads the List. ♂

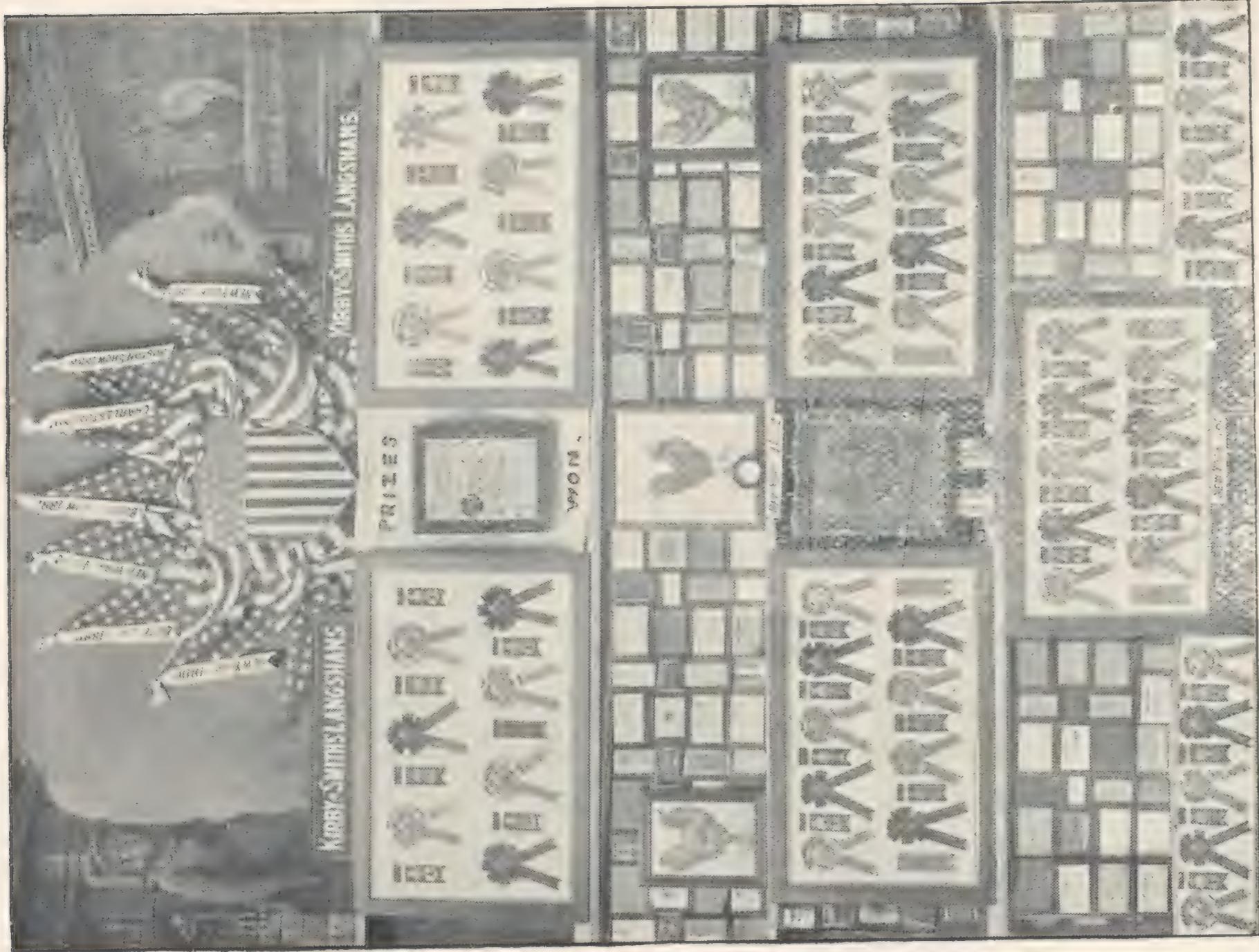
Eggs for Hatching, \$3 per 13; \$5 per 26.

A few Choice Cockerels for Sale.

GEO. P. COFFIN,

P. O. Box 220,

FREEPORT, ME.



KIRBY & SMITH'S **LANGSHANS**

East Chatham, N.Y.

Won at all the great shows of America. Boston, 1887 and '88; Buffalo, 1889. Madison Square Garden Show, New York City, Feb. 4-11, 1891, we won 10 First Prizes (out of 12), 7 Seconds, 6 Thirds and all Specials.

Great New York Show, Madison Square Garden, 1892, our Langshans won over two-thirds of all the prizes, including 10 Firsts, 8 Seconds, 7 Thirds, 5 Fourth and Fifth prizes; also the two \$25 Gold Specials, and two Silver Medals. At this great show our customers won THREE (out of the remaining 4) FIRST PRIZES, proving our strain to be invincible—thirteen out of a possible fourteen. **BLOOD TELLS**. If you wish to WIN, buy from the WINNERS. We import our Langshans direct from the Langshan District, China, having received two shipments from there last year.

600 Grand Young [92] Chicks For Sale.

Some very fine, large, Chinese Cockerels, bred from our "CHINESE PEN," for sale at reasonable prices. Write for illustrated 1892 Circular.

THOROUGHBRED LANGSHANS.

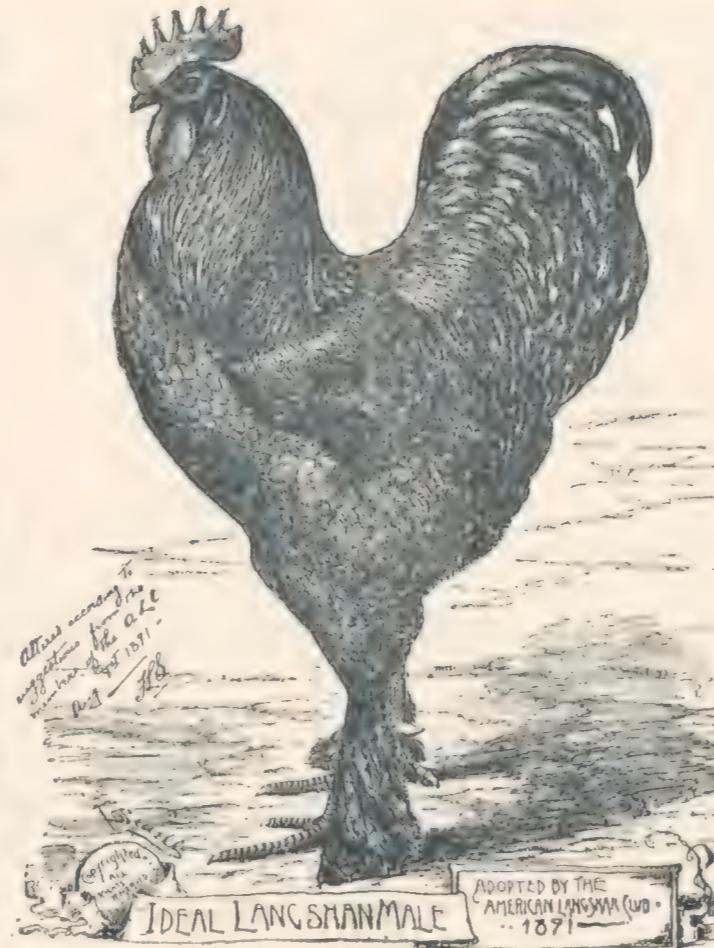
PARAGON STRAIN.

I have bred Black Langshans for five years past, from stock originally obtained from Franklane L. Sewell, the artist, and the originator of the

PARAGON STRAIN.

Being fortunate the first season in raising a phenomenally fine cockerel, named by Sewell, "SUPERB 2d," after his sire, "Superb 1st." All my stock, on the male side, has since been derived from this bird.

I have exhibited the past four years at some of the



LEADING SHOWS WEST,

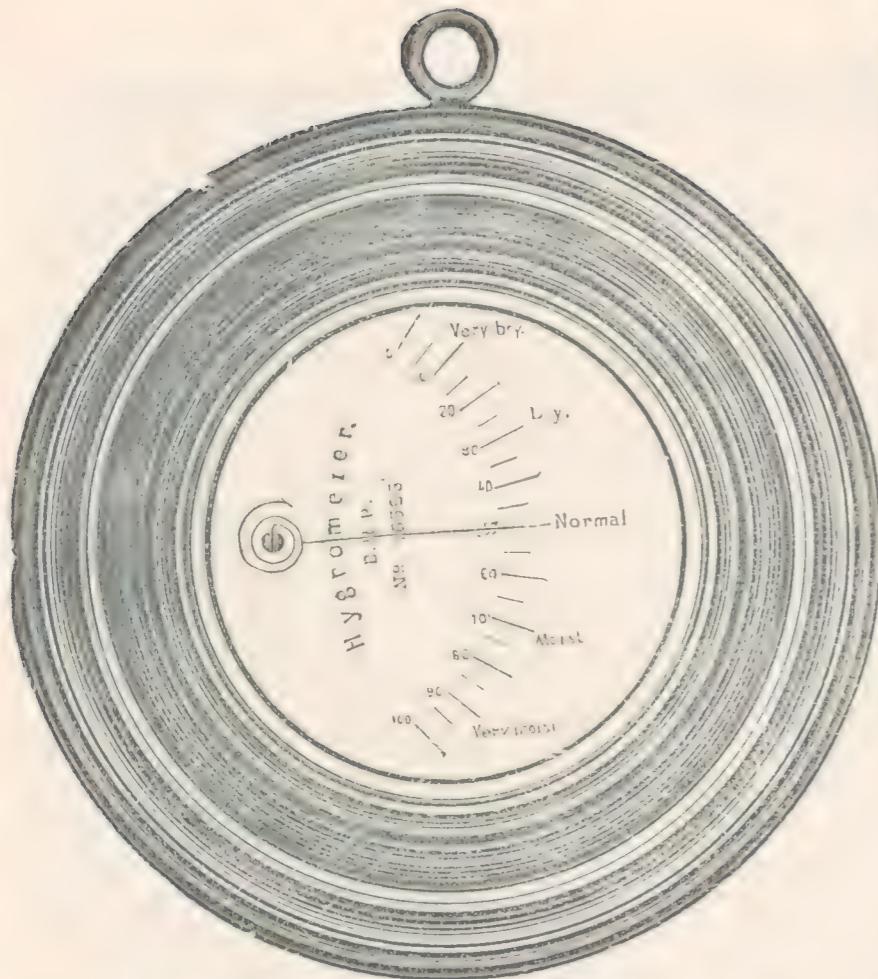
and have always been successful. Have won three years consecutively at the Illinois State Fair, 1st premium on cockerel and pullet. In '91, at Illinois State Poultry Association, won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st on cock, and 1st on breeding pen, and at

DETROIT, JAN. '92.

exhibited six birds, winning four premiums, tieing with 1st on cockerel and pullet.

R. T. NETTLE,

PEORIA, ILL.



Incubator :: Thermometers

Six inch Thermometers, scale graduated from 70 to 100 degrees; very sensitive and accurate, \$6.00 per dozen.

One Thermometer Sent by Mail, carefully packed, on receipt of 75 cents, at purchaser's risk.

One Thermometer by Express, (paid) on receipt of \$1.00.

Thermometers for Incubators, of any special size or pattern, may be made within the shortest time consistent with good work.

Moisture Guages for Incubators \$2.50. These instruments are superior to anything yet manufactured, and give an exact percentage of the moisture in incubator at all times.

PYROMETERS

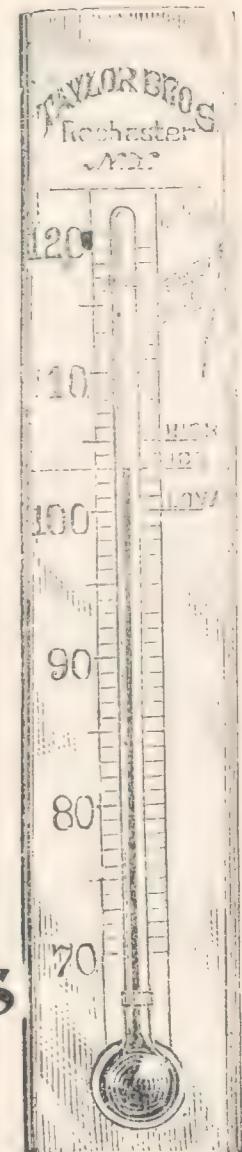
for Incubator Use, for Sale Wholesale and Retail.

THOMAS HALL & SON,

Manufacturer and Dealer
all kinds of

Optical, Electrical and Chemical Supplies

19 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.





WALKER & DELANO,

• • • •

Falmouth, Mass.

Breeders of White and Black

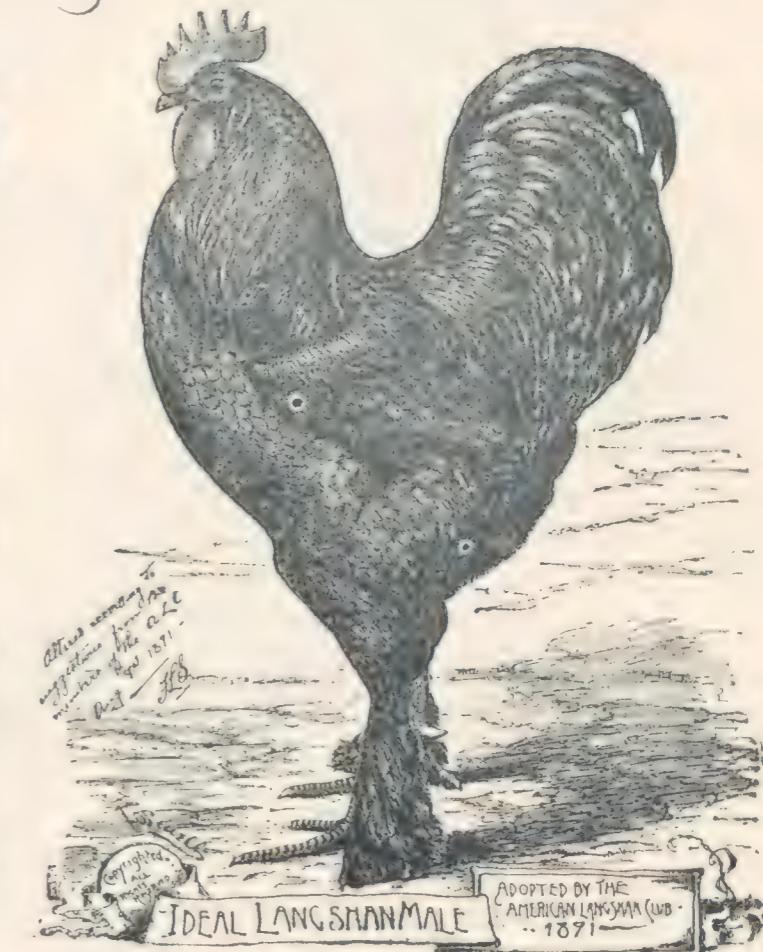
LANGSHANS



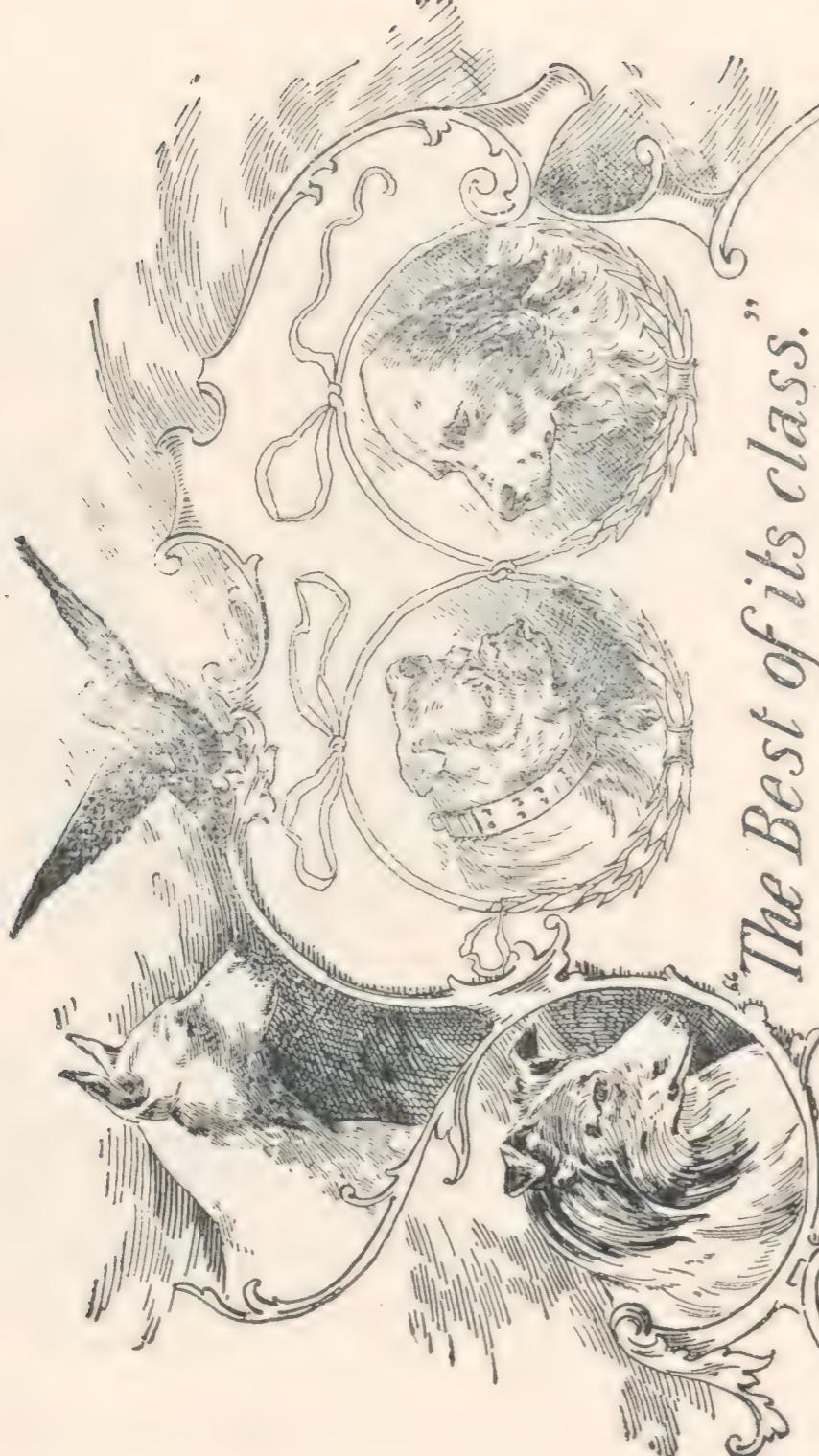
Our Creed.

We believe in hens and the hen business and all that tends to advance its interests. We believe in Fancy Poultry, in that it aids in developing the artistic side of human nature, and creates a desire for a higher standard in all things. We believe in the Black Langshans, for they are the grandest fowl on earth. We believe in White Langshans, for they rank next to the

Black. We believe in the American Langshan Club, that is a valuable aid in keeping the breed up to a high state of perfection. And finally, we believe that every Langshan Fancier should get Langshan Eggs of us, at \$3.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 26, and \$10 for 65. Mention this catalogue when you write. Address



WALKER & DELANO, Langshan Breeders, FALMOUTH, MASS.



The Best of its class.

FANCIER'S JOURNAL

An Illustrated Weekly Devoted to
DOGS, POULTRY, PIGEONS
AND
PIGEON FLYING.

Subscription \$2 per year. Sample copy by mail 5 cents.
FANCIER'S PUBLISHING CO., Box 916, PHILA.



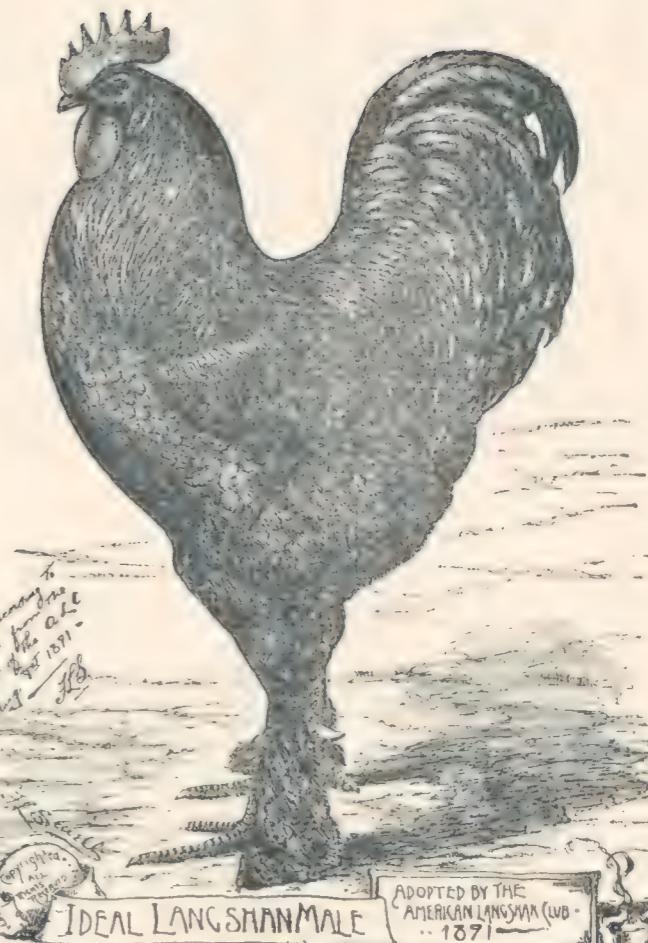
GRAND VIEW POULTRY YARDS.

CHAS. HAWTHORNE & CO., Prop's.

Verona, N. J. - - U. S. A.

BREEDERS OF THOROUGHBRED

BLACK * LANGSHANS.



We have bred Langshans for nearly seven years, and Mr. Hawthorne, devoting his entire time to the work, has by careful mating, and with unlimited range, produced a strain of birds, which for large size, beauty of plumage and prolific egg production, cannot be surpassed.

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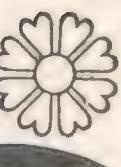
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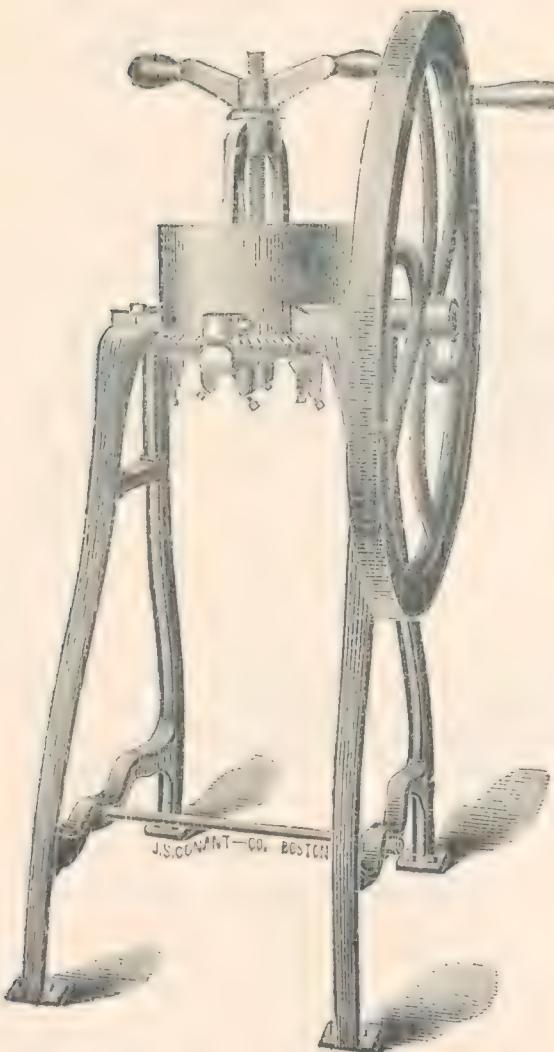
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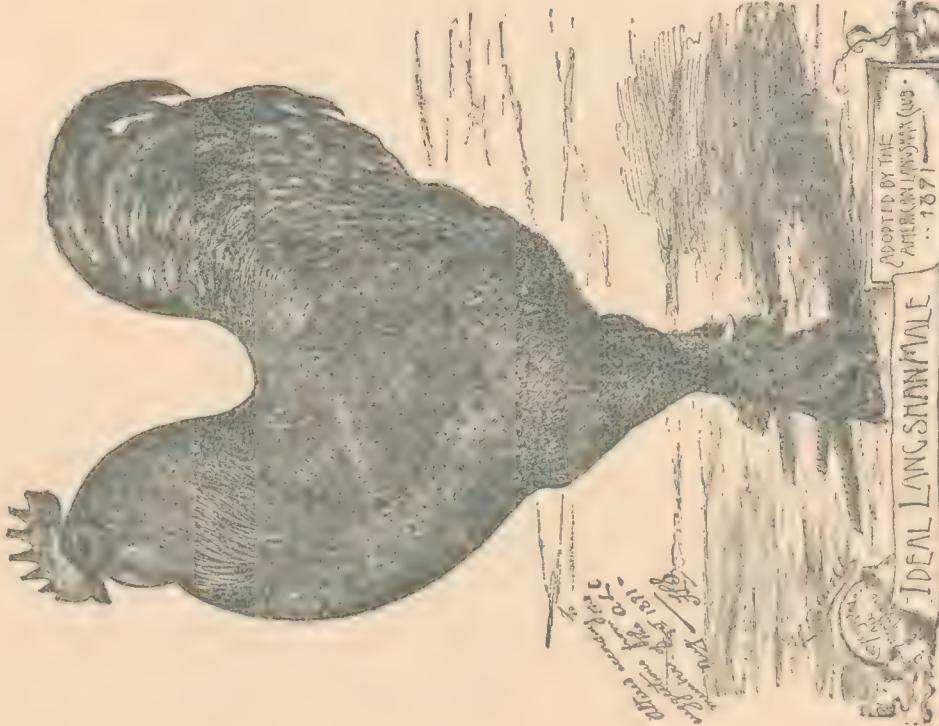
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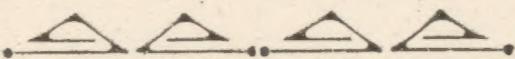
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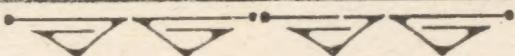
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